showing the rate of crime per lakh population reported in the 7 Union Territories and .4 Metropolitan Cities during i985 is attached *(See* below).

(b) To have an effective check on crimes in the capital steps like increased foot and mobile patrolling intensive checking of hotels and guest -houses, posting of pickets at vulnerable places, action against bad characters and criminals, vigilance at crowded places, appointment of special police officers and inter-State/inter-district meetings have been taken.

Statement

Rate of crime per lakh of population during 1985 *(Cognisable IPC cases)*

Name of Union Territories and Metropolitan Cities.	Rate of crime per lakh population
UNION *TERRITORIES :*	
1. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	291.0
2. Chandigarh	309.7
3. Dadra aid Nagar Haveli	329.0
4. Delhi	409.6
5. Goa, Daman and Diu	321.0
6. Lakshadweep	97.7
7. Pondicherry	414.6
METROPOLITAN CITIES-	
8. Bombay	381 5
9. Calcutta	437. 4
10. Delhi .	505.1
11. Madras	263.1

Safety of Indian Embassy Official in Beirut

1623. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA:' Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that with the fierce fighting between the rival muslim militias, the functioning of the Indian Embassy in the Lebanese Capital, of Beirut has been completely disrupted and that the staff of the Embassy is facing hardship because of non-availability of food, ' disruption of water supply, etc. besides danger to their lives; and

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken to ensure the safety of the Indian Embassy officials and to safeguard their interests?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY "OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO), (a) The normal functioning of our mission in Beirut was disrupted during the period February 17 to 21 1987. due to clashes between rival militias in the vicinity of

chancery. Some damage was casused to the chancery building. During this period the staff of the mission had to be confined to inner rooms of the chancery or to their residences and some hardship was caused due to disruption of normal supplies, water and electricity. The situation has improved considerably since February 22, 1987.

(b) The mission is protected by two India-based security guards and a round the clock armed guard provided by tho Lebanese authorities. The staff have been advised to restrict their movements and have been provided with special transport facilities. The morale of mission member* has remained high.

Payment of dues to mill workers in Bombay by N.T.C.

1624. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be-pleased to state;

(a) what are the dues of the textile workers in Bombay, mill-wise to be paid by the National Textile Corporation; and

(b) what steps Government propose to take for its? prompt payment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b) A State, ment showing the dues of workers, mill-wise, in nationalised mills of NTC jn Bombay, is attached (see below). Payment of dues will be made when workers pre-sent themselves for receiving these dues after completion of the required formalities.

Statement

Mill-wise dues of workers in nationalised mills under NTC (SM) and NTC (MN), Bombay

		Amount payable (Rs. in lakhs)
NTC (SOUTH	*MAHARASHTRA). BOMBAY*	
Apollo Textilel Mills		0.60
Bharat Textile Mills'		3.04
Digvijay Textile Mills		
Jupter Textile Mills		2.78
Mumbai Textile Mills		0.90
New Hind Textile Mills	*BOMBAY*	6.49
TOTAL		13.81
NTC (MAHARASHTRA NORTH)		
India United Mills No. 1		21.02
lndia United Mills No. 2		14.62
India United Mills No. 3		13.69
India United Mills No. 4		7.56
India United Mills No. 5 .		1.55
India United Mills Dye works		
TOTAL		58.44